आवश्यकता को पूरा करेंगे या नहीं करेंगे (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति: क्या आप सेटिसफाइड हैं? (व्यवधान)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Madam Deputy Chairman, all this depends upon the traffic. The traffic is based on our marketing capacity. Up till now the Indian Railways has been carrying conventional traffic. Now with the increasing capacity and removing tran-shipment bottlenecks by converting the present system into a unigauge system.

श्री वीरेन जे० शाह: क्या आपने कोई सर्वे कराया है, यह पूछा जा रहा है (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: कितना पैसेंजर ट्रैफिक बढ़ेगा और कितनी आवश्यकता बढ़ेगी, यही तो मैं पूछ रही हूं (व्यवधान)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Always it is an ongoing process.

जैसे ट्रैफिक बढ़ेगा, जैसे आवश्यकता बढ़ेगी, वैसे हम करते जाएंगे।

श्री राज नाथ सिंह: महोदया, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि रेल मंत्रालय और ए०बी०बी० के बीच एग्रीमेंट कब हुआ और जब यह एग्रीमेंट हुआ है तो निश्चित रूप से एग्रीमेंट की कुछ टर्म्स एंड कंडीशंस भी होंगी। क्या उन टर्म्स एंड कंडीशंस में इंजन बनाने की क्षमता भी निर्धारित की गई है? मैं दूसरी जानकारी यह भी चाहूंगा कि क्या रेल मंत्रालय ने कुछ दूसरे मल्टीनेशल्ज़ के साथ भी एग्रीमेंट किया है अथवा निकट भविष्य में रेल मंत्रालय एग्रीमेंट करने वाला है ताकि वह अपने निर्यात को बढ़ा सके?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Madam Deputy Chairman, technology transfer is only meant for that. When we buy a technology, it is meant only for the purpose of manufacturing it in India for our own and also for marketing. That is what we have already explained. So far as the question of entering into an agreement with other countries for export is concerned, this doesn't arise. It is based upon our requirement. This question relates to the electric locomotives which we are importing.

श्री राज नाथ सिंह: यह अपनी रिक्वायरमेंट का सवाल नहीं है (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will not permit. Mr. Minister, don't answer it. I will not allow this unruly behaviour. When I have permitted you to put a supplementary, let the Minister answer it first. Don't get up. When I am in the Chair, I will not permit this.

Incidents of Kerosene Related Blasts in the Country

*624. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether their have occurred a number of unusual Kerosene blasts in different parts of the country, claiming a high tool of life and property;

(b) if so, the number of such cases during the past four months; and

(c) the reasons behind these blasts; whether such incidents are attributable to some sort of adulteration in Kerosene?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

*The question was actually asked on the floor of the House Shrimati Veena Verma.

Statement

Incidents of Kerosene Related Blasts in the Country

(a) to (c) The cases of Kerosene accidents reported during the past few months and reasons therefore are as under:—

State	Date	Distt. / Place	Injuries	Deaths	Reasons
RAJASTHAN	18-2-94	Kota Town	—	4	Negligence on the part of an employee of a distributor who checked inside a Kerosene drum having Kerosene with the help of a lit match-stick.
	7-3-94 ON-WARDS	Kota	82	11	Accidents from use of contaminated Kerosene having petrol in it due to wrong decanting of petrol in SKO tank in IOC Depot at Kota.
		Bundi	18	2	
		Jhalawai	75	10	
		Baran	96	8	
		Chittorgarh	2	1	
			273	32	
	17-3-94	Udaipur	—	2	Suicide.
MAHARASHTRA	9-3-94 to 22-3-94	Nagpur	—	4	Accidents due to negligence of users.
	17-3-94	Aurangabad	—	5	Heavy pumping. Also the burners used were defective.
	22-3-94	Ganur (Nasik)	—	1	
ORISSA	23-3-94	Angul. Talcher	—	8	Unsafe handling of SKO. the dealer was repairing his Kerosene filled drum by coaltar under an open flame.

From the above it may be noticed that deaths had occurred in the State of Rajasthan due to contamination of Kerosene by wrong decanting of MS into SKO tank dure to negligence of officials In the other cases deaths were not dure to adulteration of Kerosene but due to human factors of negligence and unsafe handling of SKO.

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा: उपसभापति महोदया, मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह पूछना चाहती हूं कि किलर केरोसिन से संबंधित आग और विस्फोट से संबंधित कितनी घटनाएं देश में हुई हैं? अब तक कितना केरोसिन कोटा डिपो से इश्यु किया गया था? कितने आदमी, बच्चे और औरतों की मृत्यु हुई और घायल हुए हैं? प्राइम मिनिस्टर रिलीफ फन्ड से, केन्द्रीय सरकार से और राज्य सरकार से कितना रिलीफ दिया गया है? क्या यह सही है कि इस तरह का जो मिक्स्ड केरोसिन था उसको वापिस लेने के आर्डर दिये गये थे और यह आर्डर कब दिये गये थे और कितना केरोसिन अब तक वापिस आ चुका है?

CAPT. SATISH SHARMA: Madam, I would like the hon. Member to go through the statement which forms part

of the answer. It is basically in two parts. One deals with the Rajasthan issue where contaminated kerosene was the cause of the deaths there. The other part relates to the other incidents which have taken place in places in other States like Maharashtra, where the cause was not contaminated kerosene but negligence or accidents which caused deaths. I understand that the main purpose of the question relates to Rajasthan where contaminated kerosene was responsible for the deaths. As far as Rajasthan is concerned, in Kota, the number of the injured is 82 and the number of deaths is 11; in Bundi, they are 18 and 2; in Jalawar 75 and 10; in Baran, 96 and 8, and in chittorgarh 2 and 1.

AN HON. MEMBER: These are there already in the statement

CAPT. SATISH SHARMA: If you remember, I had made a *suo motu* statement in both the Houses. There was also a short discussion in this House. An inquiry was ordered. And now, the inquiry report is also there. The people who were responsible for the incident, four officers, have been suspended. The next of kin of the deceased have already got the compensation. The ones who were injured were also helped in their treatment. All the necessary steps, which need to be taken, were taken. And, I was personally monitoring as far as the Rajasthan contamination issue is concerned.

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: It is noticed from the reports in the press that the incident occurred due to the mixing of petrol with kerosene, due to the negligence, carelessness, of some of the officials and other staff. The pipe of the petrol tank was connected to the storage tank of kerosene. The mixing was noticed and rectified. But before it was rectified, some of the petrol had gone into the tank of kerosene. Another version is that kerosene was filled in the storage tank which had already some petrol in it. In any case, it was well known to IOC personnel that use of such kerosene mixed with petrol, both for stove and for lighting purposes, was dangerous. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the officials already knew about the mixing of kerosene with petrol and yet they began releasing that kerosene in spite of their knowing about the risk involved; and if so, what action has been taken against those officials.

CAPT. SATISH SHARMA: Madam, I would like to inform the hon. Member that this incident started in Kota, Rajasthan, as an accident due to negligence. It was caused not because of anybody trying to gain economically through fraudulent means which happens in many cases and we get reports about them from around the country. Generally, it is kerosene which is added in petrol, not the other way round. Obviously, it was an incident in which petrol got mixed with kerosene. It happened through negligence. But what is serious here is this. When you add petrol to kerosene the flash point gets lowered which is dangerous. When the officers realised that this incident had occurred, instead of taking corrective measures, they indulged in a cover-up action. That is how nobody knew till the incidents started happening, with deaths and injuries. Really, that was serious. (*Interruptions*). That is why we have taken action and we have suspended those officers.

The officers have been suspended. The inquiry report of the Committee has come and the recommendations are followed up.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Satish Agarwal. Let him ask. One minute does not make any difference.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी: कम्पेनसेशन कितना दिया?

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल: माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने जो उत्तर दिया है सदन में वह बहुत असंतोषजनक है.....(**व्यवधान**) यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बात है कि ये एक्सीडेंट के केसेज नहीं है.....(**व्यवधान**) जहां पर घर में महिलाओं ने अपने घर में लालटेन जलाये या उससे कुछ कैरोसिन का काम लिया, ब्लास्ट हो गया और मर

गये वहां पर। होता क्या था पैट्रोल में कैरोसिन मिलता था। वह मिलने का क्रम चलता था। उसमें पैसा बनता था। हुआ क्या बाद में जो वह पैट्रोल चला गया, कैरोसिन मिला हुआ पैट्रोल, एडल्ट्रेटेड पैट्रोल बाजार में गया, उसमें कुछ पैट्रोल रह गया। गलती से कैरोसिन उसमें डाल दिया .....**(व्यवधान)** गया सारा और वह कैरोसिन बिक्री हो गया सारा You are trying to simplify the whole thing.

उपसभापति: मंत्री जी ने यही का जो आपने कहा। आपने रिपीट किया है।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल: यह उन्होंने नहीं कहा। उन्होंने कहा कि पैट्रोल में कैरोसिन मिलता है। कैरोसिन में पैट्रोल कैसे मिलता है। कैरोसिन में पैट्रोल ऐसे मिलता है .....**(व्यवधान)** यह ब्लास्टिंग के कैसेज हैं, एक्सीडेंट के कैसेज नहीं है। जो आप इन्क्वायरी की रिपोर्ट है वह दे दीजिए। आप हमको इन्क्वायरी रिपोर्ट दिलवा दीजिए।

श्री शिवचरण सिंह: मरे हुए लोगों को मुआवजा क्यों नहीं दिया.....**(व्यवधान)**

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

News Item Regarding Vizag Refinery

*625. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Miaister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the Times of India of 13th April, 1994 under the caption "Vizag refinery face, partial shut down" and ;

(b) if so what steps Government propose to take to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) & (b) Vizag Refinery has a running contract with Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (VMC) to supply water to the refinery about 17 lakh Imperial Gallons per day VMC is supplying from April, 1994 about 8 lakh Imperial Gallons of water per day to Vizag Refinery against the normal supply of about 12 lakh Imperial Gallons per day. Therefore, Vizag Refinery has made arrangement of 2 lakh Imperial Gallons per day from alternative sources, including the augmentation from own bore-wells inside the refinery premises. The refinery has also taken measures to conserve water. These measures taken by the management have avoided presently shut-down of its plants.

The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has also requested the State Government to restore the water supply as per the running contract between HPCL and Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation.

मध्य प्रदेश के जबलपुर जिले के वन विभाग के सागौन और अन्य वृक्षों का डूब जाना

*626. **श्री शिव प्रसाद चनपुरिया:** क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वन विभाग और कृषकों के मूल्यवान सागौन और अन्य वृक्षण मध्य प्रदेश के जबलपुर जिले के सगौना जलाशय के डूब क्षेत्र में खड़े हैं;

(ख) वन विभाग और भू-स्वामियों के डूब क्षेत्र में खड़े वृक्षों की संख्या एवं उनके अनुमानित मूल्य का अलग-अलग ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या भूस्वामियों को डूब क्षेत्र में खड़े वृक्षों को काटकर ले जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाएगी और यदि ऐसी अनुमति प्रदान नहीं की जाती है, तो क्या उन्हें इन वृक्षों के लिए मुआवजा दिया जाए?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) राज्य सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के जबलपुर जिले के सागौन जलाशय में राज्य वन विभाग की कोई भूमि नहीं डूबी है। केवल वनेत्तर भूमि और वृक्ष, जो वन विभाग से संबद्ध नहीं है, ही डूब क्षेत्र में आते हैं।

(ख) और (ग) सागौना जलाशय के डूब क्षेत्र के वृक्षों का मूल्यांकन, उन्हें काटने और उनकी क्षतिपूर्ति के भुगतान के मामले में राज्य सरकार द्वारा जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है।